- 48. Continuation of possession of receipt after sale, pledge. etc.
- 49. Limitations upon seller's lien and stoppage in transitu.
- 50. Issue of receipt without receiving goods.
- 51. Issue of false receipt.
- Fraudulent issue of duplicate receipts.
- Issue of receipt for goods of which warehouseman is owner.

- 54. Delivery of goods without calling in the receipt.
- 55. Depositing goods without title—negotiation of receipt.
- 56. Cases not provided for by this article.
- 57. Construction of this article.
- 58. Terms defined.
- 59. Application of this article, limited.
- 60. How cited.

Distillery Warehouses.

61. Subject to this article.

1910, ch. 406, sec. 1 (p. 46).

1. Warehouse receipts may be issued by any warehouseman.

For receipts held not to be "warehouse receipts" within the purview of sections 1 and 10 of article 14. as they stood prior to the uniform bills of lading and warehouse receipts acts, see Washington County Bank v. Motter, 97 Md. 548; State v. Bryant, 63 Md. 68. And see Thurber v. Oliver, 26 Fed. 224.

1910. ch. 406, sec. 2 (p. 46).

- 2. Warehouse receipts need not be in any particular form, but every such receipt must embody within its written or printed terms:
 - (a) The location of the warehouse where the goods are stored.
 - (b) The date of issue of the receipt.
 - (c) The consecutive number of the receipt.
- (d) A statement whether the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, to a specified person, or to a specified person or his order.
 - (e) The rate of storage charges.
 - (f) A description of the goods or of the packages containing them.
- (g) The signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent.
- (h) If the receipt is issued for goods of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly, or in common with others, the fact of such ownership, and
- (i) A statement of the amount of advances made and of liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien. If the precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities incurred is, at the time of the issue of the receipt, unknown to the warehouseman or to his agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof is sufficient.

A warehouseman shall be liable to any person injured thereby, for all damage caused by the omission from a negotiable receipt of any of the terms herein required.

1910, ch. 406, sec. 3 (p. 47).

3. A warehouseman may insert in a receipt, issued by him, any other terms and conditions, provided that such terms and conditions shall not: